

A BRIEF
RELATION

OF

Sr. Walter Raleigh's

TROUBLES;

WITH

The taking away of the Lands and Castle

OF

SHERBORNE

in DORSET

From Him and his Heires, being his findo-
rable Inheritance,



LONDON,

Printed by E. Blount,

A BRIEF
RELATION

OF
S. Walter Raleigh's

TROUBLES:

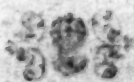
WITH

The taking away of his Lands and Castle

SHERBORNE

IN DORSET

From him and his Heirs, being his Ance-
stors Inheritance.



LONDON
Printed for W. T. MDCCLXIX.

To the Right Honorable, The COMMONS of ENGLAND, assembled in Parliament.

The Humble Petition of **CAREVV RALPH** Esquire,
only Son of Sir **WALTER RALPH**, late deceased.

HUMBLY SHEWETH:



That whereas your Petitioner conceiveth, That his late Father Sir WALTER RALPH, was most unjustly and illegally Condemned and Executed; and his Lands and Castle of Sherborne wrongfully taken from him and his, as may more at large appear by this brief narrative hereunto annexed; The particulars whereof your Petitioner is upon due proofes ready to make good; Your Petitioner therefore humbly submitting to the great Justice and Integrity of this House (which is no way more manifested then by relieving the Oppressed) humbly craveth that hee may receive such satisfaction, for these his great oppressions, and losses, as to the wisdom and clemency of this honourable House shall seem fit.

And your Petitioner shall humbly Pray, &c.

To the Right Honorable
The Commons of Great Britain
assembled in Parliament

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1953

10

1990

DATE: 1997.11.11

[Faint, illegible text from bleed-through]

1987

1994-1995

1912

1901

... ..

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1870

1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

NO. 1000

1871, Nov 24, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 255

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

and elements of this power to be used in the future.

1940

And your Petitioner shall humbly pray &c.



A BRIEFEE RELATION OF SIR
WALTER RALEGH's Troubles, with the
taking away of the Lands and Castle of Sherborne in
Dorset, &c.



When King JAMES came into England, hee
found Sir Walter Ralegh (by the favour of
his late Mithresse Queen ELIZABETH)
Lord Warden of the *Shannaries*, Lord Lieu-
tenant of *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*, Captain
of the Guard, and Governour of the Isle of
Gersey, with a large Possession of lands both in England and
Ireland. The King for some weeks used him with great kind-
ness, and was pleased to acknowledge divers Presents, which
hee had received from him being in Scotland, for which hee
gave him thanks. But finding him (as hee said himself) a
Martiaill man, addicted to Forreigne affaires, and great ac-
tions, hee feared lest he shou'd engage him in a warre (a thing
most hated and contrary to the Kings nature) wherefore hee
began to look upon him with a jealous eye, especially after
he had presented him with a Booke, wherein with great ani-
mosity hee desired the Peace with *Spain* then in treaty, per-
suading the King rather vigorously to prosecute the war with
that Prince then in hand, promising (and that with great pro-
bability)

bility) within few yeares to reduce the *West-Indies* to his
 obedience. But Sir *Walter Raleigh's* enemies soon discovering
 the Kings humors, resolved at once to rid the King of this
 doubt and trouble, & to enrich themselves with the lands and
 offices of Sir *Walter Raleigh*. Wherefore they plotted to accuse
 him, and the Lord *Cabham* (a simple passionate man but of
 very Noble birth and great possessions) of high treason. The
 particulars of their accusation I am utterly ignorant of (and
 I think all men both then and now living) only I find in gene-
 rall terms, they were accused for plotting with the Spaniard
 to bring in a forreigne Army, and Proclaime the *Jasanta* of
Spaines Queene of *England*; but without any Prooves, and the
 thing it self as ridiculous as impossible. However Sir *Walter*
Raleigh was condemned without any wirtues brought in against
 him, and the Lord *Cabham*, who was pretended to have accused
 him barely in a letter, in another letter to Sir *Walt. Raleigh* upon
 his salvation cleared him of all treason or treasonable actions
 either against King or State to his knowledge, which original
 letter is now in the hands of Mr. *Carew Raleigh* son of Sir *Walter*
 to bee produced at any time. Upon this Condemnation, all
 his lands and offices were seized, and himself committed close
 prisoner to the *Tower*, but they found his Castle of *Sharborne*
 and the lands thereunto belonging to be long before entailed
 on his children, so that hee could not forfeit it but during his
 own life. And the King finding in himself the iniquity of Sir
Walters condemnation, gave him all what hee had forfeited
 again, but still kept him close Prisoner, seven yeares after his
 imprisonment, he enjoyed *Sharborne* at which time it fell out
 that one Mr. *Robert Carr* a young Scotch Gent: grew in great
 favor with the King, and having no fortune, they contrived
 to lay the foundation of his future greatnesse upon the ruines
 of Sir *Walter Raleigh*. Whereupon they called the conveyance
 of *Sharborne* in question in the Exchequer chamber, and for

want of one single word (which word was found not withstanding in the Paper-book and was onely the oversight of a Clerk) they pronounced the Conveyance invalide, and *Sherburne* forfeited to the crown, a judgement easily to be foreseen without witchcraft, since his chiefeft judge was his greatest enemy, and the case argued between a poore friendlesse Prisoner and a King of England.

Thus was *Sherburne* given to Sir *Robert Carr* (after Earl of *Somerset*;) the *Lady Raleigh* with her Children, humbly and earnestly Petitioning the

She was the onely Daughter of Sir *Nicholas Throckmorton*, who was engaged in the *Marquet* (1590 and 1591) (see *Car* his *Life* and *Monuments*.)

King for compassion on her and hers, could obtaine no other answer from him, but that hee must have the land, hee must have it for *Car*. She being a woman of a very high spirit, and Noble birth and breeding, fell downe upon her knees with her hands heaved up to heaven, and in the bitterness of spirit beseeched God Almighty to look upon the justice of her cause, and punish those who had so wrongfully exposed her and her poore children to ruine and beggery. What hath happened since to that royall Family is too sad and disastrous for me to repeat, and yet too visible not to be discerned. But to proceed: Prince *HENRY* hearing the King had given *Sherburne* to Sir *Robert Carr*, came with some anger to his Father, desiring hee would be pleased to bestow *Sherburne* upon him, alledging that it was a Place of great strength and beauty, which hee much liked but indeed with an intencion to give it back to Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whom hee much esteemed.

The King who was unwilling to relate any of that Princes desires, (for indeed they were most commonly delivered in such language as sounded rather like a demand than a necessity) granted his request; and to satisfy his Favorite gave him him and twenty Thousand pounds in ready money, so farre

was the King or Crown from gaining by this Purchase. But that Excellent Prince within a few Moneths was taken away, how and by what means is suspected by all, and I fear was then too well known by many. After his death the King gave *Sherborn* againe to *Sr. Robert Carr*, who not many yeers after by the name of Earle of *Somerset* was arraigned and condemned for poysoning *Sir Thomas Overbury*, and lost all his lands. Then *Sr. John Digbie* now Earle of *Bristol* begged *Sherborn* of the King and had it. *Sir Walter Raleigh* being of a vigorous constitution, and perfect health, had now worne out sixteen yeers Imprisonment, and had seen the disastrous end of all his greatest enemies; so that new persons, and new interests now springing up in Court, hee found means to obtaine his liberty, but upon condition to go a voyage to *Guiana* in discoverie of a Gold mine; that unhappie voyage is well known (almost) to all men, and how hee was betrayed from the very beginning, his letters and designs being discovered to *Gondomar* the Spanish Ambassador, whereby hee found such strong opposition upon the place, that though hee took and fired the town of *S. Thomas*, yet hee lost his eldest Son in that service, and being desperately sick himselfe was made frustrate of all his hopes.

Immediately upon his returne home hee was made Prisoner, and by the violent pursuit of *Gondomar* and some others (who could not think their estates safe, while his head was upon his shoulders) the King resolved to take advantage of his former condemnation sixteen yeers past (being not able to take away his life for any new action) and, though hee had given him a Commission under the Broad seal to execute martiall law upon his own Soldiers, wch was conceived by the best Lawyers a full pardon for any offence committed before that time, without any further trouble of the law, cut off his head.

Here Justice was indeed blind, blindly executing one and the same person upon one and the same Condemnation for things contradi^{ct}orie: for Sir *Walter Raleigh* was condemned for being a friend to the Spaniard, and lost his life for being their utter enemy. Thus Kings when they will doe what they please, please not him they should, God and having made their power subservient to their will, deprive themselves of that just power wherby others are subservient to them. To proceed: Mr. *Camp Raleigh* only Son of Sr *Walter* being at this time a youth of about 13, bred at *Oxford*, after 5. yeers came to Court, & by the favor of the right Hon. *Will: Earle of Pembroke* his noble kinsman, hoped to obtain some redresse in his misfortunes: but the King not liking his countenance sayd, he appeared to him like the ghost of his Father, whereupon the Earle advised him to travaile, which he did untill the death of King *James*, which happened about a yeer after. Then coming over, and a Parliament sitting, he according to the custome of this Land, addressed himself to them by Petition to be restored in blood, thenby to enable him to inherit such Lands as might come unto him either as heir to his Father or any other way, but his Petition having been twice read in the Lords house, King *Charles* sent Sir *James Fullerton*, (then of the Bed-chamber) unto Mr. *Raleigh* to command him to come unto him, and being brought into the Kings chamber by the sayd Sir *James*, the King, (after using him with great civillie) notwithstanding told him plainly, that when hee was Prince, hee had promised the Earle of *Arifol* to secure his title to *Shirburn* against the heires of Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whereupon the Earle had given him then Prince ten thousand pounds, that now hee was bound to make good his promise being King, that therefore undoe he would quit all his right and title to *Shirburn*, he neither could nor would passe his bill of restitution. Mr. *Raleigh* argued the justice of his cause, that hee desired onely the libertie of a Subject, and to be left to the Law, which was

never denyed any free-man. Notwithstanding all which allegations, the King was resolute in his denyall, and so left him. After which Sir James Fawcett used many arguments to perswade submission to the Kings will, as the impossibility of contesting with Kingly power, the not being restored in blood, which brought along with it so many inconveniences, that it was not possible without it to possesse or enjoy any lands or estate in this Kingdom, The not being in condition, if his clothes were taken from his back, or hat from his head, to see for restitution. All which things being considered, together with splendid promises of great preferment in Court, and particular favors from the King not improbable, wrought much in the mind of young Mr. Raleigh, who being a person not full twenty years old, left friendlesse and fortunelesse, prevailed so far that hee submitted to the Kings will.

Whereupon there was an Act passed for his restitution, and together with it a settlement of *Shirburn* to the Earl of *Arundell*, and in shew of some kind of recompense, four hundred pounds a yeere pension during life granted to Mr. Raleigh after the death of his Mother, who had that sum paid unto her during life in lieu of jointure.

* Sir Walter Raleigh discovered Virginia at his owne Charge, which cost him 40000. Pounds.

He was the first of the English that discovered Guinea in the West Indies.

He sought the Islands of Rayall from the Spaniards, and did much honor and eminent Service at the taking of Cadix.

He came from the Spaniards the greatest, and richest Carick, that ever came into England. And in 1585. 1586. 1587. hee was making his Gold Mines, and Cinnamon.

Thus have I with as much brevity, humility, and candor, (as the nature of the case will permit) related the practices, torres, and injustice committed upon a poore oppressed, though not undeserving Family, and have foiborne to specifye the Names of those, who were Instruments of this evil, lest I should be thought to have an inclination to scandalize the present, and perhance Nobles families.

Upon the consideration of all which, I humbly submit
 my selfe to the Commons of England now represented in
 Parliament; desiring according to their great Wisdom
 and Justice, that they will right me, and my Posterity ac-
 cording to their owne best liking, having in mine own Per-
 son (though bred at Court) never opposed any of their just
 Rights, and Priviledges, and for the future being resolved to
 range my selfe under the banner of the Commons of Eng-
 land; and so farre forth as Education, and Fatherly insti-
 tution can prevaile, promise the same for two Sons whom
 God hath sent mee.
